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T/S

24 November 1959

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Honorable Thomas E. Morgan
 Chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee
 House of Representatives
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Mr. Boyd Crawford, Staff Administrator, telephoned me yesterday advising that Representative William T. Murphy of Illinois had forwarded to you a letter he had received from Kenneth Hahn, Supervisor, Second District, Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles. It is my understanding that you would like to receive from us appropriate comments for your own information and for forwarding to Representative Murphy.

Khrushchev's comments about intelligence activities and the Central Intelligence Agency, in our mind, represent part of a deliberate campaign to discredit U. S. intelligence and thus leave a clearer field for Communist subversion. If there is a thaw in the Cold War, Khrushchev obviously would like to deprive the United States of one of its principal weapons for combating Communism. You have noted, of course, that in all of his talk about desiring peace, Khrushchev has stated that Moscow has not renounced and will not change its objective that all of the nations of the free world should and shall become Communist.

As far as Khrushchev's specific claims are concerned, I would point out first that one of his motives was to draw out any information that any official reply or action might supply. You recognize, of course, that from time to time agents are exposed and apprehended. This often happens to Soviet agents. These agents sometimes carry both money and ciphers known as one-time pads. These pads are useful solely for communication between that agent and his home base, and do not affect any other communication system.

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As far as we are concerned, Khrushchev has not yet got much comfort out of us in this respect; in fact, nothing comparable to what we have gained from Soviet defectors and agents.

As far as the general communications systems of the U. S. Government are concerned, they are protected between sender and recipient by a variety of means, none of which were made suspect by Khrushchev's remarks. We are constantly calculating the protection given to such communications by the inherent security of the devices used and are constantly alert to interpret and exploit any information which would alter our calculations. Khrushchev's remarks were limited to matters which did not give us any new information of this sort.

In general, we would say that for the United States to react to Khrushchev's remarks as certain quarters have suggested would be to play into the hands of the Soviets.

Sincerely,

s/ John S. Warner

John S. Warner
Legislative Counsel

OGC/LC:JSW:mks (24 Nov 59)

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24 November 1959

Honorable Thomas B. Curtis
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Curtis:

Some weeks ago, Mr. Morton in your office telephoned me concerning certain of the statements made by Mr. Khrushchev concerning intelligence. At that time we were unable to make any specific comment. As of now, however, the matter has been carefully considered and I can furnish you with some additional comment.

Khrushchev's comments about intelligence activities and the Central Intelligence Agency, in our mind, represent part of a deliberate campaign to discredit U. S. intelligence and thus leave a clearer field for Communist subversion. If there is a thaw in the Cold War, Khrushchev obviously would like to deprive the United States of one of its principal weapons for combating Communism. You have noted, of course, that in all of his talk about desiring peace, Khrushchev has stated that Moscow has not renounced and will not change its objective that all of the nations of the free world should and shall become Communist.

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John S. Warner
Legislative Counsel

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